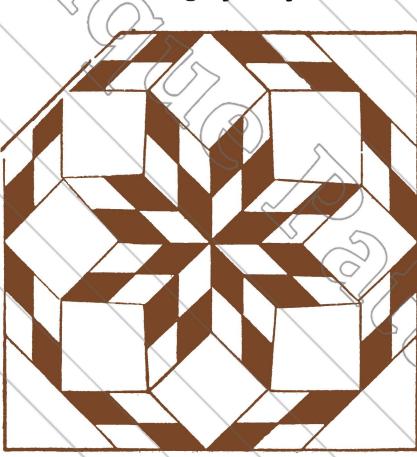


In the Future

If you have some really tiny pieces left in your rag bag, you'll adore the Ring Around the Star quilt that will come to you next month—it's lovely even though it calls for small pieces and will make fascinating pick-up work.



There are many rock gardens and pools throughout the country that are cleverly peopled with dwarfs and gnomes—but most of these

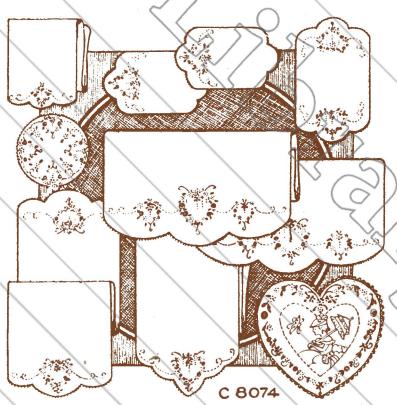


have been the almost prohibitively expensive pottery or plaster fig-

ures. Here comes Aunt Martha to the rescue in giving you the outlines for cutting three in lifelike pose from pieces of wood or wall board. You can paint them to look as gay as your fancy dictates by following the directions.



It will require just a short time to crochet the pretty butterfly chair back set, with half butterflies covering the arms of your favorite chair for which you will find directions in your next issue



of Aunt Martha's Workbasket. And you will exclaim with delight at the bedroom ensemble that you will make from the pattern—such a variety of pieces.

New Rag Rugs

Not long ago a new kind of rag rug was shown in some of the stores—in fact they have even appeared at fairs. A soft moss-like nap almost belied the fact that these rugs were made from scrap bag gleanings. No loom is needed, no hook or fancy gadget—all that is required is a double length of light rope or heavy cord (binder twine would be excellent, if it were not so oily). Even selvedge could be pressed into service. The longer your cord is the farther you can work before it becomes necessary to splice.

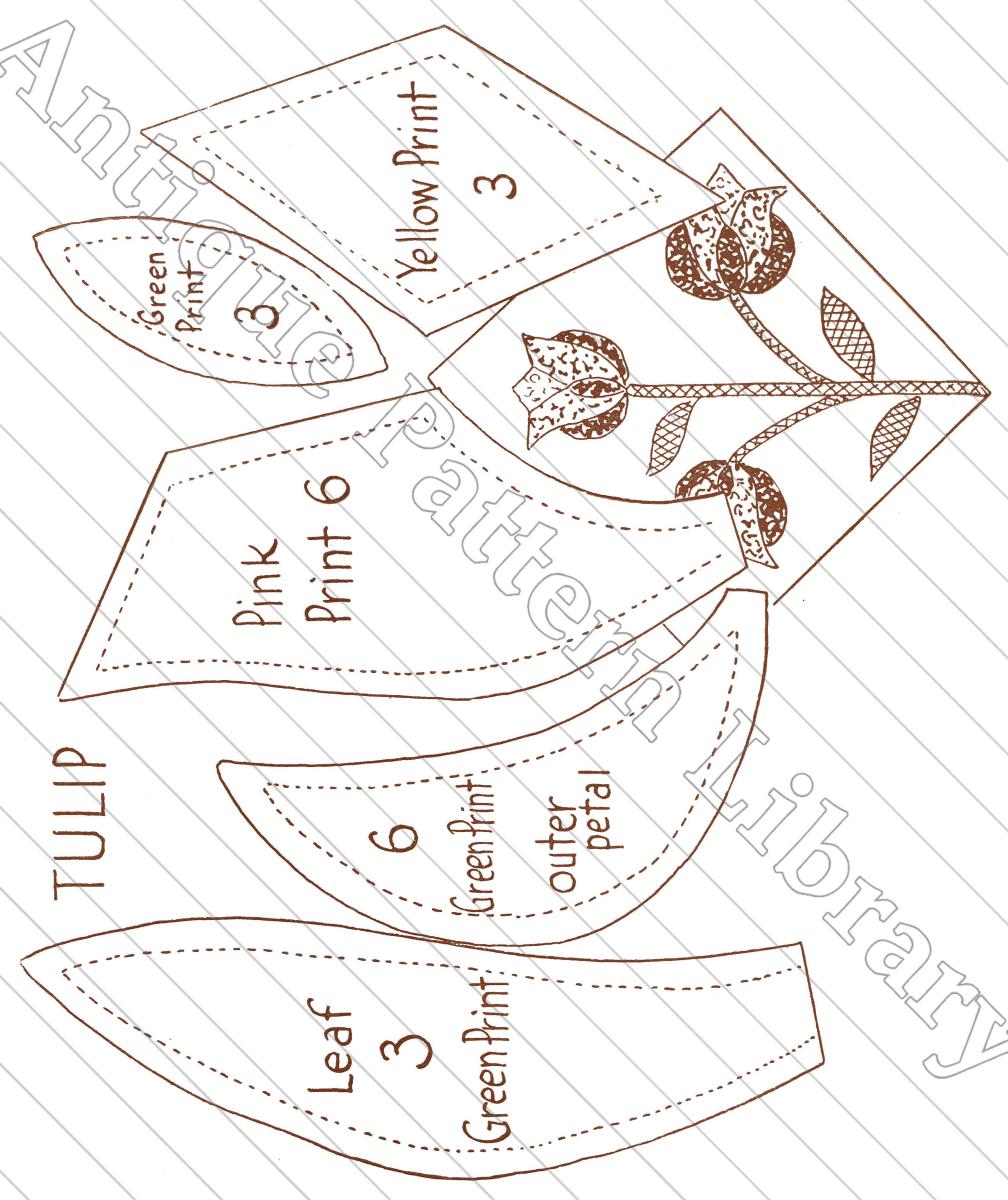
Rugs made in this manner will be either round or oval and designs consisting of stripes, light or dark, or of patches of contrasting color can be worked out. Cut pieces of cloth, print, cotton, wool, silk, old hose, underwear, in fact, almost any fabric about ¾ inch wide and 3 or 4 inches long. It is best to use the same type of fabric throughout one rug.

Holding a double strand of the cord or rope in the left hand and working toward you, center your strip of fabric over both strands of cord; separate the strands and bring ends of material strip around cord and back of it, drawing both ends of material up between cords and behind cloth. Pull ends to make a tight knot; repeat and slip each cloth knot close to last one. The ends will make the right side of the rug; the back will be smooth with the knotted portion of the cloth. Sew together in a coil, using carpet warp or other strong thread and a whipping stitch. If an oval rug is desired, sew together for about 6 inches and then begin to coil at ends.

Uses for Rickrack Braid

If you have a supply of odds and ends of rickrack braid, you're in luck, for the present trend in decoration has a use for it. On curtains, dresser sets, scarf ends, tea-towels, pan holders, and even clothing, especially aprons and play suits, this form of decoration frequently adds the gayest kind of a color note. Your transfer gives you a number of little designs that can be worked out by using this braid as an outline. The very narrow braid is best, for it gives a finer line. Basket handles can be made of rickrack, even in the main part of the basket, it is usable, crossing it as in weaving. As a hem insertion, it is most attractive—suppose on a towel or scarf end; several colors may be used, tacking at the points of contact and finishing with a straight hem of the material. One row makes a pretty insertion for a pillow slip.

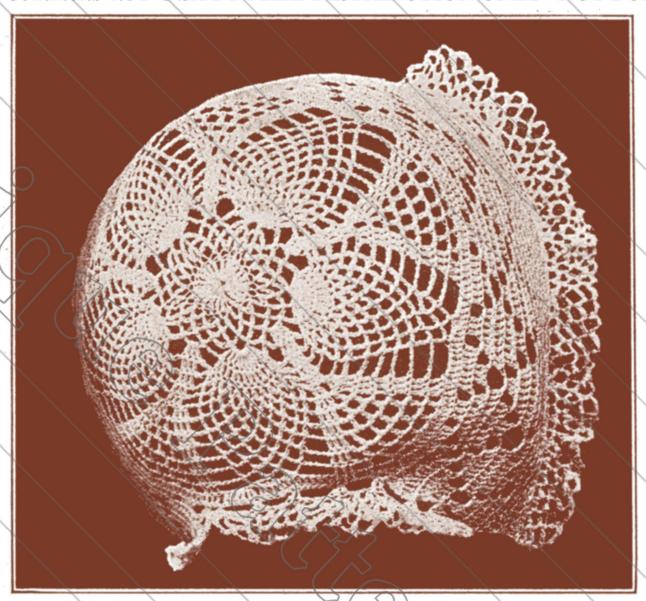
By sewing five points together, adorable stars may be made to trim the children's dark clothes. Cover button molds or old buttons with the material used for the dress and add the same kind of star trim to the center. If you sew rickrack braid to the outside edge of a covered button, then tack down the inner corners, you will have a dark star edged with the braid. You may run parallel lines across your button, or converging ones, using several colors. pretty edgings have been made by working the braid into daisies with centers then crocheting yellow them into a strip.



An unusual Tulip because prints are suggested. For a quilt 74x91, 20 appliqued blocks and 12 plain, 12 inches square, are needed. A three-inch border completes the

quilt. The petals may be stuffed

for shadow quilting.
You will need 1½ yards green,
¾ yard rose, ½ yard yellow and
about 4 yards white.



Crochet Bonnet

Begin at center back with ch 6 joined into a ring. Ch 2, 19 d c into ring. Crochet loops, made up of 4 ch into each stich. Make 3 rounds of such loops, each loop over center of whole loop below. * Ch 3, 12 tr c into next loop; ch 3; another loop of ch 3 *; repeat until you have made 5 such sections. When round is complete, * ch 3, catch in loop, 3 d c into next loop, 3 ch, 12 d c in "fan shape" below *, repeat 4 times.

Ch 3, catch in stitch below, then make 11 loops of 5 ch st each in each "pine cone," separating by line of 3 d c with a chain of 3 between. Make 5 such rows—each time around there will be one loop less in "pine cone."

In the next round the line of 3 d c between the cones is increased. Make 1 d c in last ch before line, 2 d c in next st, one ch, repeat and

proceed with loops in "cone"—next round the ch between "cone" and "line" becomes longer—4 ch—and the space between the 2 lines takes 2 ch. Increase the number st in this ch until you have 6 for round with point of cone. Increase also squares between lines until there are 7. Make a round of d c in each st, forming circle around back section.

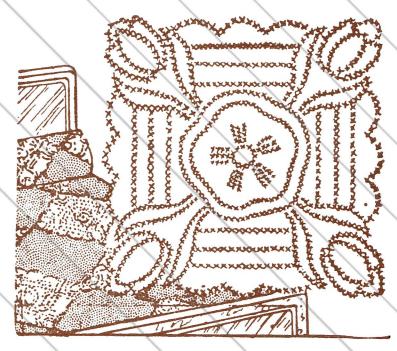
Next row: d c 3, skip 2, d c 7, sk 2, d c 3 around, leaving 24 st at back open. Turn 1 d c into each of 3 of previous row; 2 d c into ch; 3 ch into middle portion of 7 d c below, 2 ch, 2 d c into space, 3 d c, 2 d c into space. Repeat around, making series of squares 9 d c wide at widest point with spaces between.

Make 17 rows of this and finish with row of spaces made with * 3 ch, 2 d c into the same stitch * repeat.

Edging is made of loops of 5 ch into every other stich, 4 rows all around.

Your NUMO Hot Iron Transfer

prettiest effect, the little ladies on these tea-towel designs should be given print dresses and bonnets. These may be blanket stitched or appliqued, and cut from different prints; they will make a delightfully gay set. The designs may be placed on a corner or centered on one end; the hems all may be worked in the same color or they may match the prints used. The cute pan holder matches and may have golden curls. The lacing down the front of dress may be black floss. Hang such a holder by a loop on the bonnet. Since this pattern will permit several stampings, why not make a pair of panholders? Cut the front and



plain back alike; make the padding a quarter inch smaller all around, then whip or blanket stitch edges.

If directions for stamping are closely followed, you can quickly stamp a dozen cross stitch blocks for a new quilt. Have your blocks cut before you begin to stamp, eighteen inches square, and your iron hot; then transfer the blocks one after another. Your quilt will be prettiest if these blocks are done in a single color and set with

alternating blocks to match. If you like, however, the tulips may be yellow, lavender, rose or red and leaves and stems green. The lines between corners may be of a shade lighter than the tulips. Make the border of a band of color and a band of white, at least three inches wide. Repeat it if you wish a wider quilt. A scalloped border would also be pretty using the outside blocks with scalloped or curved edges.

How to Use

This transfer, as it comes to you. will seem wrong side out, but when directions are followed, the design you stamp will be like the picture.

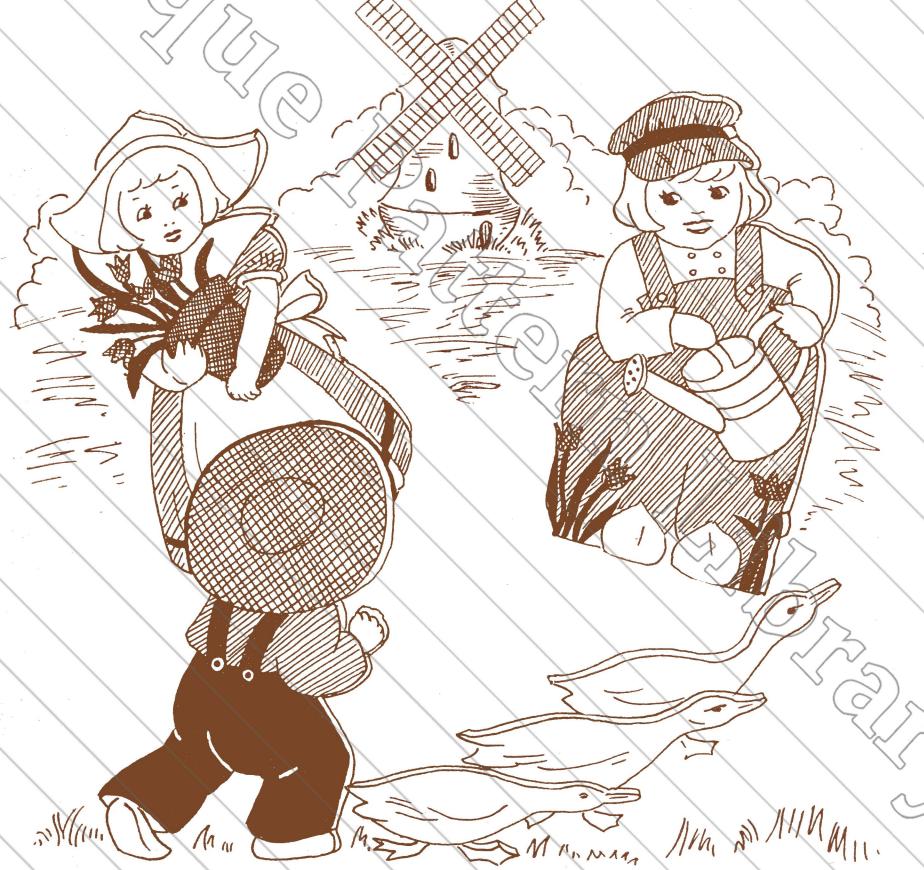
- 1. Heat your iron very hot—almost to the scorching point. Use the small test design or a corner of the pattern to test the heat of your iron.
- 2. Cut out the design you plan to use, removing all unnecessary lettering. Lay PRINTED SIDE DOWN on the material in the position you wish it to be stamped.
- 3. Hold paper firmly in place and press, keeping the iron moving to prevent scorching in case it should be too hot. A piece of tissue or thin paper may be laid over the pattern to protect the cloth in case your iron is larger than the design to be transferred. After having transferred the NUMO pattern a number of times, you may find this unnecessary.

The design is stamped slowly and each succeeding time, it will take a little longer, but the IRON MUST BE HOT. For very best results, the stampings should be in fairly rapid succession, one after another from the same design. Good results have been obtained, however, when the pattern has been laid away for some time.

These lawn and garden ornaments as shown here are proving unusually popular as a hobby for decorating one's own yard, and they find a ready sale especially if one is located on a well-traveled highway.

They may be cut from wall board, plywood, or lumber, even orange crate ends, with a jig saw, if one is so fortunate as to own

one; or a coping or keyhole saw may be bought at almost any variety store. Stamp or trace the designs as shown here right on the wood. Cut out along the outlines, then apply an undercoat of paint. When dry, paint the design in the proper colors with enamel or paint. Color suggestions and decorations, of course, come with all cutting charts.

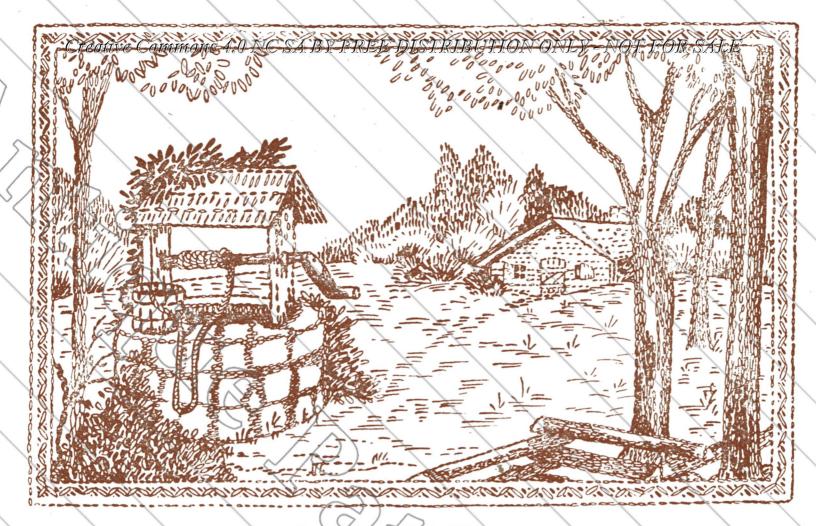


The cute Dutch girl, Z8145, and the boy, Z8144, are about 23 inches tall and make ideal cutouts. The boy chasing the three geese, Z8224, is about 16 inches tall, and the

geese in proportion. While you'll be pleasantly surprised at how easy these ornaments are to make, this design of the boy and geese is especially recommended for the beginner.

Patterns are 10c each,

3 for 25c.



Painting With Threads

How many of you remember the old oaken bucket that was iron bound? How do you like this replica of it? It is stamped on soft cream color linene to be embroidered in yarns, floss or other threads. Browns and green may be interspersed with bright bits of color here and there. This will prove a most economical addition to your decorative scheme for all your odds and ends may be pressed into service, and neither glass nor frame will be needed. Simply work the easy border in pleasing color, line with what your scrap bag produces and hang either from a rod, dowel stick, or loops.

Number C8467M, for only 25c, measures about 17x27 inches and comes to you nicely stamped and ready to work. If you prefer stamping this on your own material, ask for number C8467T, 10c. This brings you a NUMO hot iron transfer good for several stampings.

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